

§ 80.1455 What are the small volume provisions for renewable fuel production facilities and importers?

(a) *Standard volume threshold.* Renewable fuel production facilities located within the United States that produce less than 10,000 gallons of renewable fuel each year, and importers who import less than 10,000 gallons of renewable fuel each year, are not subject to the requirements of § 80.1426(a) and (e) related to the generation and assignment of RINs to batches of renewable fuel. Except as stated in paragraph (b) of this section, such production facilities and importers that do not generate and assign RINs to batches of renewable fuel are also exempt from all the following requirements of this subpart:

- (1) The registration requirements of § 80.1450.
- (2) The reporting requirements of § 80.1451.
- (3) The EMTS requirements of § 80.1452.
- (4) The recordkeeping requirements of § 80.1454.
- (5) The attest engagement requirements of § 80.1464.
- (6) The production outlook report requirements of § 80.1449.

(b)(1) Renewable fuel production facilities and importers who produce or import less than 10,000 gallons of renewable fuel each year and that generate and assign RINs to batches of renewable fuel are subject to the provisions of §§ 80.1426, 80.1449 through 80.1452, 80.1454, and 80.1464.

(2) Renewable fuel production facilities and importers who produce or import less than 10,000 gallons of renewable fuel each year but wish to own RINs will be subject to all requirements stated in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) and (b)(1) of this section, and all other applicable requirements of this subpart M.

(c) *Temporary volume threshold.* Renewable fuel production facilities located within the United States that produce less than 125,000 gallons of renewable fuel each year are not subject to the requirements of § 80.1426(a) and (e) related to the generation and assignment of RINs to batches of renewable fuel for up to three years, beginning with the calendar year in which the production facility produces its

first gallon of renewable fuel. Except as stated in paragraph (d) of this section, such production facilities that do not generate and assign RINs to batches of renewable fuel are also exempt from all the following requirements of this subpart for a maximum of three years:

- (1) The registration requirements of § 80.1450.
- (2) The reporting requirements of § 80.1451.
- (3) The EMTS requirements of § 80.1452.
- (4) The recordkeeping requirements of § 80.1454.
- (5) The attest engagement requirements of § 80.1464.
- (6) The production outlook report requirements of § 80.1449.

(d)(1) Renewable fuel production facilities who produce less than 125,000 gallons of renewable fuel each year and that generate and assign RINs to batches of renewable fuel are subject to the provisions of §§ 80.1426, 80.1449 through 80.1452, 80.1454, and 80.1464.

(2) Renewable fuel production facilities who produce less than 125,000 gallons of renewable fuel each year but wish to own RINs will be subject to all requirements stated in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6) and (d)(1) of this section, and all other applicable requirements of this subpart M.

[75 FR 14863, Mar. 26, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 26047, May 10, 2010]

§ 80.1456 What are the provisions for cellulosic biofuel waiver credits?

(a) If EPA reduces the applicable volume of cellulosic biofuel pursuant to section 211(o)(7)(D)(i) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)(7)(D)(i)) for any given compliance year, then EPA will provide cellulosic biofuel waiver credits for purchase for that compliance year.

(1) The price of these cellulosic biofuel waiver credits will be set by EPA on an annual basis in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) The total cellulosic biofuel waiver credits available will be equal to the reduced cellulosic biofuel volume established by EPA for the compliance year.

(b) *Use of cellulosic biofuel waiver credits.* (1) Cellulosic biofuel waiver credits

are only valid for use in the compliance year that they are made available.

(2) Cellulosic biofuel waiver credits are nonrefundable.

(3) Cellulosic biofuel waiver credits are nontransferable.

(4) Cellulosic biofuel waiver credits may only be used for an obligated party's current year cellulosic biofuel RVO and not towards any prior year deficit cellulosic biofuel volume obligations.

(c) *Purchase of cellulosic biofuel waiver credits.*—(1) Only parties with an RVO for cellulosic biofuel may purchase cellulosic biofuel waiver credits.

(2) Cellulosic biofuel waiver credits shall be purchased from EPA at the time that a party submits its annual compliance report to EPA pursuant to § 80.1451(a)(1).

(3) Parties may not purchase more cellulosic biofuel waiver credits than their current year cellulosic biofuel RVO minus cellulosic biofuel RINs with a D code of 3 that they own.

(4) Cellulosic biofuel waiver credits may only be used to meet an obligated party's cellulosic biofuel RVO.

(d) *Setting the price of cellulosic biofuel waiver credits.* (1) The price for cellulosic biofuel waiver credits shall be set equal to the greater of:

(i) \$0.25 per cellulosic biofuel waiver credit, adjusted for inflation in comparison to calendar year 2008; or

(ii) \$3.00 less the wholesale price of gasoline per cellulosic biofuel waiver credit, adjusted for inflation in comparison to calendar year 2008.

(2) The wholesale price of gasoline will be calculated by averaging the most recent twelve monthly values for U.S. Total Gasoline Bulk Sales (Price) by Refiners as provided by the Energy Information Administration that are available as of September 30 of the year preceding the compliance period.

(3) The inflation adjustment will be calculated by comparing the most recent Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for All Items expenditure category as provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics that is available at the time EPA sets the cellulosic biofuel standard to the most recent comparable value reported after December 31, 2008. When EPA must set

the price of cellulosic biofuel waiver credits for a compliance year, EPA will calculate the new amounts for paragraphs (d)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section for each year after 2008 and every month where data is available for the year preceding the compliance period at the time EPA sets the cellulosic biofuel standard.

(e) Cellulosic biofuel waiver credits under this section will only be able to be purchased on forms and following procedures prescribed by EPA.

§ 80.1457 Petition process for aggregate compliance approach for foreign countries.

(a) EPA may approve a petition for application of the aggregate compliance approach to planted crops and crop residue from existing agricultural land in a foreign country if EPA determines that an aggregate compliance approach will provide reasonable assurance that planted crops and crop residue from the country in question meet the definition of renewable biomass and will continue to meet the definition of renewable biomass, based on the submission of credible, reliable, and verifiable data.

(1) As part of its evaluation, EPA will consider all of the following:

(i) Whether there has been a reasonable identification of the "2007 baseline area of land," defined as the total amount of cropland, pastureland, and land that is equivalent to U.S. Conservation Reserve Program land in the country in question that was actively managed or fallow and nonforested on December 19, 2007.

(ii) Whether information on the total amount of cropland, pastureland, and land that is equivalent to U.S. Conservation Reserve Program land in the country in question for years preceding and following calendar year 2007 shows that the 2007 baseline area of land identified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section is not likely to be exceeded in the future.

(iii) Whether economic considerations, legal constraints, historical land use and agricultural practices and other factors show that it is likely that producers of planted crops and crop residue will continue to use agricultural land within the 2007 baseline area